

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

2d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1916.

NO. 42

## ORGANIZATION OF A. S. OF E. MADE

For Ohio County With  
Good Membership.

## ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING HELD

Here Last Saturday When the  
Old Order Of Things Was  
Revived.

## PROSPECTS ARE VERY BRIGHT

October 14, 1916, the Equity members of Ohio county came together at Hartford, Ky., for the purpose of organizing the County Union of the A. S. of E. Mr. S. R. Blanton, special State Organizer, called the house to order and appointed a committee on nomination which was composed of the following members: J. S. Cecil, L. B. Shafer, William Harrel, J. R. Weller, A. F. Jones, T. E. McQuady.

The committee immediately went into session. While the committee was at work our valuable County Agent, W. W. Browder, made a short and interesting talk, urging the farmers to take hold of the organization and stating some of the benefits to be derived from co-operation and urging the farmers to take more interest in the work. This was followed by short talks by S. R. Blanton, H. M. Pirtle, Albert Cox and E. C. Baird. Then the committee came in and made the following report:

"We, your committee, beg leave to submit the following: That we recommend for president J. R. Weller, for vice president E. C. Baird, for secretaries, L. P. Bennett and H. M. Pirtle."

It was then ordered that the report be received and the committee be discharged.

Moved that J. R. Weller be made president by acclamation and carried. Moved and carried that E. C. Baird be made vice president by acclamation. The vote was then taken on the secretary, which resulted in Henry M. Pirtle being elected by nearly a unanimous vote.

It was then moved by L. P. Bennett that the county secretary-treasurer be made business agent for the county and the vote was unanimous. It was then moved and carried that there be a committee on resolutions appointed and the following were appointed: L. L. Porter, J. S. Cecil and S. R. Blanton.

All members being allowed a vote in all elections till this time, the roll of locals was made and the following locals reported with the below named delegates and stated number of members:

Bennetts—L. F. Bennett, Bob Milburn and S. J. Hawkins, 22 members.

Bell's Run—T. E. McQuady, 14 members.

Concord—A. F. Jones, 13 members.

Pleasant Walk—Wm. Harrel, John Robertson and F. M. Bailey, 21 members.

Hedlin—L. P. Bennett, L. B. Shafer and L. L. Porter, 25 members.

Clear Run—J. R. Weller, 14 members.

Washington—O. R. Tinsley and E. E. Tinsley, 29 members.

There being other locals not reported, we are not prepared to give our full membership at this time.

The house was adjourned till one o'clock. The house was called to order at 1:30 by president Weller, and the committee on resolutions made the following report:

"Whereas, the County of Ohio and State of Kentucky is pressed with the necessity or organization for the common good of all, for the general uplift of the rural home, we this day organize a County Union of the A. S. of E., a movement which makes for a permanent and abiding prosperity. Therefore be it

"Resolved, that we covenant anew to stand together, to work together, and to counsel together, in all matters pertaining to our social, intellectual and financial betterment.

"Resolved, second, that at present the selling of the tobacco being the most important matter, we recommend that a selling committee of three be appointed to-day to get bids on a million pounds of tobacco, to be delivered at Hartford, also to

investigate the possibility of a delivery at Cromwell, Fordsville and Whitesville and to report back to this body next Saturday, October 21st.

"Resolved, third, that there be a building committee of three appointed to see about a building for delivery of tobacco, whether such a building may be rented or whether constructed.

"Resolved, fourth, that this body meet once a month in the respective Magisterial districts, as the meetings shall be called for by different locals, as we believe this will be for the good of all, both county and local unions."

All of the above report was adopted without a single vote in opposition.

The election of a sales committee was then taken up and the following were elected: J. S. Cecil, E. C. Baird and J. R. Weller.

The building committee was then elected with the following members: T. E. McQuady, L. L. Porter and F. M. Bailey.

The following places were then calling for the next county union: Bennett's and Edwards schoolhouses and Fordsville, which resulted in Bennett's and Edwards schoolhouses meeting will be Nov. 4, 1916.

It was then ordered that there be one delegate from each local appointed to look after the pooling of eggs and the following were appointed: Bennetts, Bob Milburn; Washington, O. R. Tinsley; Hedlin, L. P. Bennett; Pleasant Walk, John Robertson; Bell's Run, Aaron Hawkins; Edwards, Jeff Pickler; Union, Tom Bennett; Clear Run, J. H. Park.

It was then ordered that there be a stock committee elected and J. S. Cecil and Henry M. Pirtle were chosen.

Mr. S. R. Blanton having just returned from the National office, made a talk about the great work the A. S. of E. is doing for the farmers where they are making use of it. He says there is a world of great work being done and that all we have to do is to take advantage of the opportunity now being offered us and that if we fail to grasp this chance, we may regret our negligence some day.

The house was then adjourned to meet at Hartford, Oct. 21, to receive the report of the sales committee.

J. R. WELLER, Pres.

HENRY M. PIRTLE, Sec'y.

Now since the national union of the A. S. of E. is willing and has been spending money by sending men to our county to reorganize us into the American Society of Equity, and since we all know and are willing to admit that the A. S. of E. is the only and the best real farmers organization we have ever had, and since we have reorganized the county union and have a nice little tobacco pool for Hartford delivery, why not every one return and show their allegiance to the order again and show the Northwestern members that we have not forgotten how to do things in Kentucky?

Some of the old members that have always stood faithful and always been in the harness have been working hard to assist the men that the national organization has sent among us and without compensation. Now the national office is getting tired of this without the members, or rather farmers, taking more interest in the work, and cannot and will not, keep their men in the field much longer unless we take more interest. So now I beseech you, brethren, don't stand back to see what the other fellows are going to do, for they are watching you. I beg you to please come forward with your part and let us get busy and do things. You are charged no dues and you pay only a small percent on the business you do. So you see every one pays according to what benefit he gets out of it.

Respectfully,  
HENRY M. PIRTLE.

OHIO James At Hartford.

Senator Ollie M. James will open the Democratic campaign in Ohio county Thursday afternoon, October 19, with an address at Hartford. Senator James is one of the best known orators in the United States, and it is certain that he will be greeted by a tremendous crowd.

Many Democrats from Owensboro, Calhoun and other points will go to Hartford to pay their respects to Kentucky's great orator, who has made many speeches in this city during some of the bitterest campaigns ever waged in this State.—Owensboro Inquirer.

## ANGRY MOB HANGS AND BURNS BODIES

Of Two Negro Men At  
Paducah, Ky.

## FIVE THOUSAND SPECTATORS

Watch Double Lynching—Siege  
and Hanging Process Last-  
ed Five Hours.

## ARMED MEN STORM THE JAIL

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 16.—Hanging Brack Kinley, a negro, accused of an assault on a white woman, and Jesse Thornhill, another negro, who made a remark deploring the proposed lynching, to the same limb, a mob of 500 armed men and boys, who had stormed the McCracken county jail seized Kinley at noon today, fired about 1,000 shots into the writhing bodies of their victims and then set them on fire.

The double lynching followed a siege and assault of the county jail, which lasted for five hours and culminated in the negro Kinley being taken to the scene of the assault Friday on Mrs. Elta Rose, wife of G. D. Rose, a mechanic at the Illinois Central shops here, who had been robbed, beaten and criminally assaulted by a negro at her home, a mile from the city on the Poole road. Mrs. Rose identified Kinley as her assailant.

The negro Thornhill, an employee at the Illinois Central shops, was overheard to remark that the "lynching was a dirty shame and he didn't blame Kinley." He was seized by members of the mob, searched and relieved of a loaded revolver and hanged by the mob first. Thornhill, it is alleged, had threatened to "kill some white man."

As the negroes were choking to death the mob fired fully 4,000 shots into their bodies and then built a fire under them. The flames caught the hanging men's clothing, and in half an hour the ropes were burned in two. The burning bodies dropped into the fire below and were consumed.

While Kinley was presented to Mrs. Rose for her identification, the other was taken to a tree, a rope thrown over a limb, his neck encircled in a noose and an automobile hitched to the other end. As soon as Kinley had been identified as the assailant of the woman, he was led to the same tree and the process repeated.

Five thousand men, women and children witnessed the lynching. Hundreds went in automobiles to the scene of the hanging. For several days a lynching had been threatened openly on the streets. A mob had pursued the negro after the assault on Mrs. Rose Friday, threatening summary vengeance. The mob began gathering shortly after 6 o'clock this morning and the lynching occurred just before noon.

The spectators mounted a railroad trestle in the immediate vicinity, one of the points of vantage. While Kinley was taken to the Rose home, the leaders of the mob resolved to hang Thornhill. Pleading for his life, the boy was bound and executed. In a few minutes it was announced that Mrs. Rose had satisfied herself of the identity of Kinley. He was hanged to the same tree and a number of shots fired into his body. Quietly and methodically the mob gathered a quantity of wood, built a fire and placed the bodies of both negroes upon it.

By order of the Board of City Commissioners all saloons in Paducah were closed at noon as a precaution against a possible race riot. This was the first lynching in McCracken county for about twenty-five years.

Only a few of the members of the mob were masked. There was no attempt by the sheriff's office or the police to arrest any of the lynchers.

The mob stormed the jail, held the jailer and deputies at bay and chiseled the bars of the cell containing Kinley.

It was the expressed determination of the mob to make sure that the negro was the woman's assailant by having her identify him, in which event they said they intended to hang him.

## A NEGRO EXODUS BEING CONDUCTED

To Swing the Doubtful  
States, Is Charged.

## HUNDREDS OF DARKIES COMING

Into Indiana, Ohio and Michigan  
—Officials To Keep  
Close Watch.

## PROSECUTIONS WILL FOLLOW

Washington, Oct. 14.—It became known to-day that the Department of Justice has taken cognizance of the claims of prominent business men that the large number of negroes who are being persuaded to leave the South, particularly the cotton-growing States, and come North, ostensibly to work, are in reality being brought into doubtful States to participate in the national election.

Whether or not these nonpartisan claims and fears are justified, it develops that the department has been in correspondence with its District Attorneys in various States, and the closest watch is to be kept for election frauds.

In some instances, it is reliably asserted, the District Attorneys back up the suspicions of Democratic politicians, and have assured the department that they will be vigilant before and on election day.

Ohio, Indiana and Michigan are said to be receiving hundreds of laborers imported from the South. It was declared to-day that the two Democratic candidates for the Senate in Indiana, Senators Taggart and Kern, were among the first Democrats to suspect a vote-getting scheme, and their fears are reflected in other Democratic quarters.

The Department of Justice, it appears, has begun an investigation of the exodus from the South, and there will be relentless prosecutions in the event "colored ringers" are voted in any State.

Prosecutions are to be made regardless of whether imported voters cast their ballots for the Democratic or Republican tickets.

It has been charged in Democratic circles, however, that the Republican party is more likely to benefit by the influx of hosts of negro voters from the South, and it is intimated that large sums are being expended to bring the Southern laborers to Northern States.

The Republican vote in the South, it is pointed out, is negligible, but in close States the change of a few hundred votes might affect the result of the Presidential, Senatorial and Congressional elections.

There is authority for the statement that the Department of Justice, aside from the question of partisanship, will insist that District Attorneys be on the alert on election day.

## CLAY'S SLAYER TO BE TRIED NEXT SATURDAY

Paris, Ky., Oct. 14.—Lee Deavers, who shot and killed former State Representative Sidney G. Clay, upon finding the latter in conversation with his (Deavers') sister-in-law, in Deavers' home, yesterday, will be given a preliminary hearing Saturday, October 21. Deavers continues to maintain silence regarding the affair, asserting he would rather face death than give his reasons for the killing.

The body of Clay was taken to the undertaking establishment of W. R. Milward & Sons, Lexington, where an autopsy was held to determine the nature of the injuries, under an order from the court officials of Bourbon county. The autopsy was conducted by Dr. W. C. Hussey, Paris, representing the Commonwealth, and C. G. Daugherty and J. M. Williams, representing the defense. Coroner Davis, of Bourbon county; Chief of Police Link, of Paris, and Attorney Wade H. Whitely of counsel for the defense, were present. The autopsy showed that five bullets entered the body, any one of which might have resulted in instant death.

One entered the spine in the lower part of the back, shattering the backbone. Another penetrated the back a few inches above the spinal column; a third entered the back at

the right of the other two; the fourth, two inches from the edge of the hair, and the fifth, about the middle of the left side of the body.

## AN INNOCENT MAN PUT TO DEATH, SAYS WARDEN

Sing Sing, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Thomas Bambrick, of New York City, was electrocuted in the State Prison for the murder of George Dapping, a New York policeman, a year ago. Bambrick had twice been reprieved by the Governor, and unsuccessful attempts to obtain a third reprieve continued up to the very hour of his execution.

Thomas M. Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, asserted in an address before 200 bankers and business men in New York City: "There is not a doubt in the world that this man is innocent."

Mr. Osborne's declaration surprised his audience, who were members of the Industrial Finance Corporation attending their annual convention.

Several bankers hurried to telephone booths and endeavored to call the Governor at Albany, but his secretary, W. A. Orr, declined to have the Governor awakened unless the petitioners had some new evidence to submit.

Just before Bambrick left his cell for the death house he again told the prison chaplain, Rev. Father Cashin, that he was innocent. Three electric shocks caused death.

## TWO BURNED TO DEATH WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

Columbus, O., Oct. 14.—E. E. Edwards, 26 years old, a farmer of Summerford, was rescued alive and the burning bodies of Miss Clara Edwards, his sister, and Robert Steel, of Lafayette, saved from cremation by firemen to-night after a New York Central passenger train had struck the machine in which the three were driving to this city to join a theater party, and the gasoline tank exploded. The accident occurred at what is known as "Death Crossing," where more than thirty persons have been killed.

Miss Edwards and Steel were killed instantly and their bodies held in the burning debris of the car. Edwards received severe injuries, but it is believed he will recover.

The train ran a half mile past the crossing before it could be stopped, but firemen at a suburban station nearby saw the accident and went to the scene in time to drag the dead and the injured man from the wreckage. It is supposed Edwards failed to hear or see the approaching train. Earl Holt, who says Detroit is his home, was riding the "blind baggage" of the train and saw the accident. He is held in city prison as a witness pending the Coroner's investigation.

## JANE ADDAMS DECLARES HER VOTE FOR WILSON

Chicago, Oct. 16.—"I am going to vote for Wilson." That is the announcement here by Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, called by Theodore Roosevelt "America's greatest citizen."

The most widely known social worker in the world arrived in Chicago from a sick bed in Maine in order to cast her first Presidential vote for Wilson. Miss Addams was the central woman figure in the first Progressive national convention in 1912. Her appearance on the platform in that memorable gathering caused a demonstration lasting half an hour and second only to the demonstration accorded to Col. Roosevelt himself by his then fellow-Moosesters.

"I am too ill to prepare a formal statement," said Miss Addams to-day, "but to the direct question from friends, I have answered that I intend to vote for Wilson. I am too ill to do any political work."

Thus to the long list of widely known women supporting President Wilson is added the name of Miss Addams. In this list are such names as Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, former Superintendent of Schools of Chicago; Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Miss Mary McDowell, director of the Chicago University Social Settlement Work in the stockyards district, known as the "Angel of the Stockyards;" Ida M. Tarbell and a score of others.

## Horse For Sale.

One bay horse, 10 years old, about 15½ hands high, saddle and harness. Will sell at very reasonable price at once. Call on or address, REV. BIRCH SHIELDS, Beaver Dam, Ky.

## WAS PROGRESSIVE —NOW FOR WILSON

Mr. Alex Rhoads States  
Case Emphatically.

## WON'T FOLLOW FALSE LEADER

Back Into Camp Of the Old  
Guard—He Stands For  
Worthy Principle.

## WANTS FRIENDS TO DO SAME

Weir, Kan., Oct. 11, 1916.

To The Herald and its Readers:—

On the eve of the election for President of the greatest Republic in the world, I feel it my duty to express myself on some things of vital interest to myself and all other persons who have to earn a livelihood by work. As many persons in Ohio county know, four years ago I was an ardent supporter of the Progressive ticket, because I felt that the principles advocated by them were for the best interests of the common people and would better conditions for every one. It is now a matter of history how our leader has deserted his party which he helped to create and has joined hands with the old guard of the Republican party who stand for the same old things that Mark Hanna, Matt Quay and Joseph G. Cannon stood for a quarter of a century ago, so I am not willing to be a party to such a backward step in our political progress as our erstwhile booted and spurred leader would have us take. No doubt some staid old Democrat who may read this article will use that worn-out phrase "Chickens come home to roost," but I do not care what is said, I try to vote for a principle as I see it, and when I review the noble and glorious work done in the past three and one-half years by a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress, I am free to say without fear of successful contradiction that more Progressive, remedial legislation has been enacted and enforced than has been effected since the Civil War. To point out just a few of the many things, I might refer to the Child Labor Law, the Widow's Pension, the Federal Reserve, the recent Adamson Law to avert the threatened railroad strike and others too numerous to mention. President Wilson has been severely criticized for not taking more decided action toward Germany. No other man could have handled a situation so acute with such a master hand as he has done without involving our nation in that terrible calamity, war. Why any fairminded man should want to plunge our country into that maelstrom of death and destruction unless our Government was drawn into it in such manner that our national honor could in no other way be preserved, is more than I can understand. The motto that the good mothers of California have adopted as their slogan applies very forcibly: "I did not raise my boy to go to war." Just think of the homes broken up, the crippled, the lame, the blind and maimed for life that might have been caused by one misstep of our President and Congress. I am not in favor of peace at any price, but I am for peace so long as war can be averted by any honorable means.

Now, as to Mr. Hughes' policy of campaigning. He has utterly failed to produce any argument that promises anything for the future. He has spent his time and breath criticizing Wilson from every angle and, so far, in this part of the country has only weakened his own position and strengthened Wilson's. A vote for Hughes means a vote for a possibility, while Wilson stands on a record that no man need be ashamed of, so I can speak for one, that Wilson and men of Wilson's kind are good enough for me.

In closing, I wish to urge upon every one of my friends, be they Democrats, Progressives or Republicans, let us not fail to cast a vote for Wilson, the friend of the common people, and especially the laboring men of this great country.

Go to the polls and vote, rain or shine, and let us show the money barons of Wall Street that the people still rule and not the few.

J. ALEX RHOADS.